00064

QUESTIONS BY THE COURT OF P.W. NO. 9 - G.J. WHITE ([redacted]).

Q. Can you tell the Court when you spoke to this Japanese guard in Cantonese whether he was able to understand you?
A. He spoke to us.

Q. In what language did he speak to you?
A. Also in Cantonese.

Q. When requests were made after the first trench mortar shell hit the building and requests were made for permission to leave the [redacted] hut to take shelter outside, who made the requests and to whom were they made?
A. I was asked by some of the officers sitting around me to make these requests to the Japanese.

Q. Did you make the requests to the same man?
A. I made it to the guard standing at the door at that period.

Q. And in what language did he reply to you?
A. Also in Cantonese.

Q. Were there any Indian members of the HKVDC?
A. Not in my company.

President: Do you wish to ask any other questions, Mr Takano?

Defence Counsel: No, Sir.

President: Maj Puddicombe?

Prosecutor: Just the usual thing, Sir. If the Court desires it, the witness should be notified now that he may be required to go to Wongneichong Gap.

The Witness was told to stand down, subject to being recalled to show the Court the places he had spoken of.

P.W. NO. 10 - CHEUNG SHUI-LING

After the Witness had been sworn, he was examined by the Prosecutor, as follows:

EXAMINATION BY PROSECUTOR.

Q. Will you tell the Court your full name?
A. Cheung Shui-ling.

Q. I understand you are 38 years of age, of British nationality, born in Hongkong, that you are at present living at 18 Village Road, first floor, and you are a school-teacher?
A. Yes, except that I am 39 this year.

Q. Will you tell the Court what you were doing in December, 1941?
A. I was a private in No. 3 M.G. Company, HKVDC.

Q. Can you give the Court briefly a description of what happened when you were a private in December, 1941?
A. When we were mobilised on December 8, we went down to Taikoo Docks and there [redacted] we stayed up to the 16th when we were ordered to go to Jardine's Lookout. On the morning of the 19th, our position was attacked.

Q. Can you tell us where Jardine's Lookout is? What is Jardine's Lookout to begin with?
A. Jardine's Lookout [redacted] is a valley between some ~~bridges~~ ridges among some hills.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1015
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 10 - CHEUNG SHUI-LING (Cont'd).

Q. Where is it?
A. It is ~~up~~ about Taihang Village.

Q. Go on then, please?
A. After the enemy succeeded in wiping out two of our posts, we went to company headquarters at Stanley Gap to report the incident.

Q. Were you able to see these two posts being wiped out?
A. No, because it was in the early hours of the morning. On the morning of the 19th, the Japanese attacked us again.

Q. Where were you then, back in your position?
A. No, we were at Stanley Gap.

Q. And where is Stanley Gap?
A. Stanley Gap is near Stubbs Road.

Q. Where is Stubbs Road?
A. I can show it on a map.

Exhibit "A1" is shown the witness.

President: Where does Stubbs Road lead from and to?
Witness: It leads from Gap Road on to Island Road. Gap Road is between Morrison Hill Road and Queen's Road East.

President: What is the name of this road here on the west side of the Racecourse?
Witness: [redacted] Stubbs Road.

Prosecutor: Where does it go to?
Witness: It goes to Island Road (Witness indicated on the map a road leading south).

(Indication on map: Starting at square ~~78-56~~ 56-97 RCC, and going through square ~~95-58~~ where it runs off the sheet).

President: Can you show the Court where Wongneichong Gap 58-94 RCC is?

Witness: I think it is somewhere here (Indicating square ~~96-58~~).

President: I think this will be a convenient point at 58-95 RCC which to have five minutes recess. The Court is adjourned for five minutes.

ADJOURNMENT

At 1130 hours, the Court adjourned.

RESUMPTION

At 1140 hours the Court reassembled. Present: The same members as at adjournment.

The Prosecutor continues his examination.

Q. You told us you fell back to the headquarters of No. 3 Company at Stanley Gap. Will you tell the Court where Stanley Gap is in relation to any other feature you have already described, such as the road?
A. Stanley Gap lies between Jardine's Lookout and Stubbs Road.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1015
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 10 - CHEUNG SHUI-LING (Cont'd).

Q. How do you get to it from Stubbs Road?
A. There is a five-pronged junction at the Gap, one leading to Black's Link, one leading to Stanley Gap and I don't remember the rest.

Q. Where is this five-point road?
A. Before Stubbs Road goes down to Island Road.

Q. From that five-point road what direction do you take to go to Stanley Gap?
A. Going to Repulse Bay I would go to my left.

Q. How do you go there, by road or by track or across unbroken ground from the five-point cross-road?
A. Down-hill.

Q. Yes, but do you go by a path or across country or what?
A. There was a road which can be crossed by motor vehicles.

Q. From that five-point cross-roads along the road which you have just mentioned, how far must you go before you get to headquarters, roughly?
A. A few hundred yards.

Q. Headquarters itself. What relation is it to the road? Is it some distance from it or some distance from the road? Can you tell us roughly where it is?
A. What I meant by headquarters was our company store-room.

Q. Was it some distance from the road or what?
A. In going from Stubbs Road, it is on the right.

Q. In going from Stubbs Road along that road that can be crossed by motor vehicles towards Stanley Gap, you eventually arrive at a spot where you are in the vicinity of the company headquarters you described. Is it right on the road or some distance from the road?
A. On the side.

Q. Immediately on the side or what?
A. As a matter of fact, I was only there that evening.

Q. Will you tell the Court what happened there?
A. On the morning of the 19th, we were attacked by the Japanese forces. Somewhere around 12 o'clock, we found we were all surrounded. I tried to get to Stubbs Road but was prevented so I went into this company store-room and I found some of my friends there. There we stayed up to about 3.30 p.m. In the meantime, the Japanese were attacking us with grenades, mortars and everything when we were in the store-room. About 3.30 p.m. an NCO asked us whether we would surrender.

President: Who was he and what was he?
Witness: I mean a Japanese NCO.

A. (Cont'd). When we laid down our arms, we went out of the store-room and were first told to stand. Then we were told to kneel and then some Japanese soldiers came and tortured us.

Q. Will you explain what you mean by tortured?
A. They started beating us and hitting us with rifle butts, tin helmets, pick-axes, bayonets and whatever stuff they could lay their hands on.

Q. Can you say who was hit?
A. Yes. I saw Pte Gosling being hit first and as he fell down,

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1015
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 10 - CHEUNG SHUI-LING (Cont'd).

he was bayoneted and Pte MacKechnie also suffered the same fate. L/Cpl Lim was first hit with rifle buts and then later on, he was trampled on to death, I believe. Pte Shaw's head was also hit with a pick-axe.

Q. How serious was this blow on Pte Shaw?
A. It was pretty serious because when he was in camp, he had his bandage on for nearly nine months.

Q. You have described what happened to Lim, MacKechnie, Gosling and Shaw. What happened to you yourself?
A. I was hit on the head with the butt of a rifle.

Q. Then after that, what happened?
A. After that I was pretty dazed and the next thing I knew, I was tied up and put into a mess hut.

Q. How were you tied?
A. My hands were tied behind my back.

Q. How long were they kept tied behind your back?
A. I loosened the knot myself; nobody untied it.

Q. When did you do that?
A. About half-an-hour after I went into the mess room.

Q. You say your hands were tied behind you. Where did you go then?
A. I went into a mess room up the hill.
Q. What was the condition of the mess room?
A. The mess room was crowded with other prisoners.

Q. And what happened there?
A. We stayed there for the night and in the morning we were shelled and the shelling took some casualties. After the shelling we were told to go outside and from there we were taken down to North Point.

Q. Did all of you go to North Point?
A. Yes, except those who were wounded who were left behind by the Japanese. We have never heard of them again.

Q. Are you able to name any of those left behind?
A. Yes, there was one Pte Leung.

Q. Do you know his initials?
A. I don't remember his initials, but he was a student of St Paul's College.

Q. What has become of him?
A. His head was badly battered by the Japanese after the surrender. On the next morning when we were told to move, he could not walk. He was out of his mind; he could not speak.

Q. What became of him?
A. He was left there to die.

Q. Sometimes people are left to die and they don't die. Can you tell us what happened to Leung?
A. He has not been heard of ever since.

Q. What nationality was Leung?
A. He was Chinese.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1015
1 Cms 2
1 Ins 2
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 10 - CHEUNG SHUI-LING.

Q. What time on the morning of the 19th did you first receive an attack from the enemy?
A. I would say about 8 a.m.

Q. You said a Japanese NCO came. Did he come by himself or did he bring some soldiers with him?
A. He had many soldiers behind.

Q. You said that you were assaulted by the Japanese. Where did you receive this?
A. Just on the road facing the company store-room on Stanley Gap.

Q. At that time, how many were in your party on the side of the road?
A. I would say about 30.

Q. You said that Lim, Gosling, MacKechnie and yourself were assaulted at that time. Out of the 30 persons who were there at the time, were these the only persons that were assaulted?
A. I believe we were all assaulted.

Q. Did you actually see all of them being assaulted?
A. I [redacted] would not say that because it was impossible for me to see all.

Q. What do you mean by "Impossible."
A. I can only see those who are around me. I cannot see many yards away.

Q. You said there were about 30 persons there at that time. Were these persons in one group or scattered about?
A. Scattered about.

Q. In your evidence, did you not say that the Japanese NCO came and ordered you to assemble on the road?
A. We were told to do this.

Q. Did you actually assemble on the road?
A. Yes, I did.

Q. How many persons assembled with you on the road?
A. As soon as they came out, they joined our group.

Q. Then you mean to say that all of the 30 men were in one group?
A. The thing is this. We were gradually coming out of the store-room.

Q. Do you know what sort of implements were used when you people were assaulted?
A. For instance, some of them were hit with tin helmets. We had discarded our tin helmets and they took them up off the ground and hit us with them. Some used rifle butts, and some pick-axes and other crude weapons.

Q. About the rifles, can you remember what sort of rifles were they? Were they automatic rifles or ordinary rifles.
A. Ordinary rifles.

Q. About this pick-axe, what was the size of the pick what was the shape?
A. Just the sort of axe for chopping wood. It was lying outside the door of the company store-room.

Q. Do you mean it was near the door of the store-room?
A. Yes.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1015
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

00069

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 10 - CHEUNG SHUI-LING (Cont'd).

Q. Then you mean to say that axe was not an axe belonging to the Japanese?
A. I cannot say it belonged to the Japanese Army.

Q. Do you know how many persons took part in the assault on you people?
A. At first it was only a small number. As the Japanese were marching up and down the hill,later on some more joined in.

Q. I mean to say at the time when the soldiers were assaulting you people, how many soldiers were there?
A. I cannot answer this question because there were always fresh ones coming up.

Q. The soldiers that came later from time to time, from what direction did these soldiers come?
A. They came from both directions of the road.

Q. If you have in your mind the junction of the five roads, if you take the road that runs east, you go out to the reservoir, is that correct?
A. Yes.

Q. The store where you were, was that in an easterly direction or what direction was it?
A. Unless you bring me up, I cannot say. I was there only one day

Q. Can you remember what sort of dress the Japanese NCO wore?
A. Military uniform.

Q. Yes, I understand he wore uniform, but what sort of headgear did he wear?
A. They wore helmets covered with some mesh and there were some branches sticking in the mesh.

Q. What did he wear on his feet, can you remember?
A. I cannot remember, but I think rubber boots.

Q. Did the soldiers wear the same dress, can you remember?
A. I don't understand the question.

Q. I was asking you about the Japanese NCO.
A. I only saw him once when we opened the door. I did not see him again.

Q. When the soldiers assaulted you people, the NCO was not present, is that correct?
A. I did not know where he went but I did not see him again.

Q. How did you know this person was an NCO?
A. Because he carried a sword and had a revolver.

Q. You said that out of the 30 persons, three were bayoneted and killed. Were there any other persons bayoneted and killed?
A. I only saw these three with my own eyes. As to the rest, I am not in a position to tell.

Q. Do you know the reason why these three persons were bayoneted?
A. I don't know the reason. They must have had a thirst for blood. I don't know.

Re-examination declined.

The Witness was told to stand down, with the reservation that he might be recalled to go with the Court to visit Wongnei-chong Gap.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1015
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

PLEAS BY ACCUSED: (cont.):

President: Lt-Gen. Ito Takeo, do you plead guilty or not guilty to the fourth charge?
Accused Ito Takeo; I plead not guilty, Sir.

President: Do you wish to apply for an adjournment on the ground that any of the regulations relating to procedure before trial have not been complied with and that you have been prejudiced thereby or on the ground that you have not had sufficient opportunity for preparing your defence?
Defence Counsel: I do not, Sir.

President: Do you propose to make an opening address?
Prosecutor: Yes, Sir. I would like, Sir, to introduce Major J.T.N. Cross, DAJAG, of the Royal Artillery, who will be assisting me in this case until such time as he is in Hongkong.

Prosecutor: I had proposed to use a scale model of the island in the presentation of this case, Sir. At the moment, however, it is being used for military exercise and I will not be able to get hold of it until the end of next week. Until that time I propose to use two scale maps of the island which I have placed on the blackboard.

The Prosecutor then delivers his opening address.

Prosecutor: I would like to make an alteration in the concluding paragraph of the address, Sir. I have a live witness here and I would like to produce him this morning, as I cannot get hold of him in the afternoon, so I will now call [redacted] my first witness, Sir.

President: The opening address of the Prosecution, [redacted] taken into Court, signed by the President and marked Exhibit "E".

President: Will you please explain what this map is that you are using?
Prosecutor: There are two ordnance survey maps, sheet 19 and sheet 23, and they are prepared copies made in 1945 of the area south of the New Territories and the whole of the Hongkong island.

P.W. NO. 1 - CHEUNG SIU-LING.

The witness is sworn.

EXAMINATION BY PROSECUTOR:

Prosecutor: What is your name?
Witness: My name is Cheung Siu-ling.

Q. Your age?
A. 40.

Q. Present address?
A. 18, Village Road, first floor.

Q. Your present occupation?
A. Teacher.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
WO 235/1107
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 1 - CHEUNG SIU-LING (cont.):

Q. Where were you in December, 1941?
A. I was serving as a private in No.3 company of the Hongkong Volunteers.

Q. Where were you stationed at that time?
A. When we were mobilised we were first posted to man the pill box inside the Taikoo Docks, and on Tuesday, December 19, we were detailed to go up to Jardine's Lookout to man the No.3 gun post there.

Q. Do you remember any of the names of any of the people who were with you in that pill box?
A. I served in the squad under the command of L/Cpl Francis Zimmern.

Q. Do you remember any other personnel who were there?
A. There were Private Roberts, Private Y.S. Lo and others.

Q. What unit did they belong to, the people you have just mentioned?
A. They all belonged to the No.3 company, Sir.

Q. Were only the personnel from No.3 company of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps there or were there other people?
A. You mean at the time of our capture?

Q. I am talking about December 19.
A. I am sorry, Sir, it was December 16. Tuesday was the 16th.

Q. All right.
A. I have not come to that part of the evidence yet.

Q. How long did you remain there?
A. I remained there up to the night of December 18. On the night of December 18, about 2300 hours our positions were attacked by the enemy.

Q. Who were the enemy?
A. The Japanese. We were then manning the No.3 gun post at the bottom of Jardine's Lookout.

Q. Are you able to show us this position on the map?

Prosecutor: Can witness approach the blackboard, Sir.

President: Yes.

Witness approaches the blackboard and pointing to the map, says: Here, Sir.

Q. Are you able to give a map reference to that?

Prosecutor: Shall I do it for him, Sir.

President: Yes.

Q. Will you point out the spot again?
Witness indicates on the map.

Prosecutor: 5996.

President: Will the Defence Counsel just check on that and say whether he is satisfied with that map reference.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1107
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 1 - CHEUNG SIU-LING (cont.):

Defence Counsel: Can the witness show the various points using a stick from the side?

Prosecutor: Just stand to one side, please, and put your finger on....

President: I think the Defence Counsel had better go up to the map.

President: Do you propose to give a map reference to this spot?

Prosecutor: A four-figure reference only, Sir, not a six-figure reference.

Defence Counsel: No objection to the reference, Sir.

Witness returns to the witness box.

Examination continues:

Q. Please continue.
A. On the night of the 19th, the Japanese attacked the No.1 and No.2 sections at Jardine's Lookout. Our units sustained heavy casualties. Private McKechnie from No.2 position brought a message down to us, telling us to report immediately to our company HQ at Stanley Gap. On arriving at Stanley Gap, we were detailed to stand to for the whole night up to the following morning.

Q. Are you able to pin-point that position of Stanley [redacted] Gap on the map?

Witness points to a position on the map.

Prosecutor: Witness pointed to a spot which is marked "Stanley Gap" on the map, Sir.

Q. When you were at this point who were with you?
A. There were quite a lot of personnel with us; Lt Anderson was there, he was in command [redacted] and a Canadian company was on our left, supporting us.

Q. You remember what regiment or unit these Canadians. Winnipeg Fo?
A. I could not remember whether it was the Winnipeg Grenadiers or the other regiment. There were two Canadian regiments.

Q. What happened then?
A. When morning came, the enemy was seen on the hill tops facing us.

Q. Just for the record, would that be from the east, north, west or south?
A. I would say from the direction of Tytam Gap. There was an exchange of fire and a desperate battle followed. [redacted] After two hours of fighting, somehow, the enemy deserted us, they simply by-passed us and went somewhere else. I was left on the filed and as I looked around and could not find my comrades I went to a nearby shelter.

Q. What was this shelter?
A. This shelter happened to be our company's store of the quartermaster, our CQMS storehouse. Inside the store, the hut, I found a few of my comrades, about 10 of them, some Canadians and one or two sappers, Royal Engineers.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1107
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 1 - CHEUNG SIU-LING (cont.):

Q. How many men would that be altogether?
A. I roughly put it at 30 or 40 men.

Q. You remember any of the names of your comrades at the time?
A. I remember. They were Quartermaster Sergeant Fincher, L/Cpl Winyard, L/Cpl F. Zimmern, Private Roberts, Private T.C. Leung, Private Shaw, Private Gosling and L/Cpl P.H. Lim.

Q. Then what happened?
A. We remained in the hut for some time and we decided to make a break at dusk under cover of darkness, to rejoin our comrades or other fighting forces, but that plan did not materialise. Between 1500 and 1600 hours in the afternoon our hut was attacked by grenades and shots and mortars.

Q. This is still on December 19?
A. Yes. Meanwhile the enemy started throwing grenades into our ventilators, some of our chaps were wounded and they made a lot of noise and groans. That was heard by the enemy and they started battering the doors and the walls. Then suddenly one voice in English cried out, "If you are willing to lay down your arms your lives will all be spared." CQMS Fincher found that the place was no longer tenable, he had no alternative but to ask us to lay down our arms.

Q. Was CQMS Fincher the most senior officer there at the time?
A. He was the most senior officer then, Sir. We filed up our arms and we opened the door. We then filed out and we were ordered to line up on the road facing the storeroom.

Q. Who ordered you to do this?
A. One Japanese NCO, Sir.

Q. How do you know he was an NCO?
A. Because he carried a revolver, Sir.

Q. Were there any other Japanese soldiers in the vicinity?
A. There were hundreds and hundreds, Sir.

Q. How were they dressed?
A. They were dressed in green, they had various types of dresses, some of them wore green shirts, others wore khaki shirts.

Q. What were they armed with?
A. They were armed with rifles, and some armed with light machine guns.

Q. Were there any head dresses?
A. They wore helmets with nets sort of covering the helmets.

Q. What happened when you were told to line up?
A. As we were filing out, some of us were hit on the head or the body and so forth. After we lined up our hands were tied behind our backs and we were ordered first to stand, then squat and then to kneel and in all sorts of positions. In the meanwhile some 20 or 30 Japanese soldiers came near and they assaulted us with revolver butts, bayonets and all sorts of weapons.

Q. Where were your wounded at this time?
A. We never saw any more of them.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1107
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 1 - CHEUNG SIU-LING (cont.):

Q. All right, go on, what happened then?
A. Dealing with the torture, L/Cpl Lim was first battered and then bayoneted. Private Gosling, Private McKechnie were also bayoneted, just on the road.

Q. Who were they bayoneted by?
A. By the Japanese troops. Private Shaw had his head cut with an axe by one soldier, Private T.C. Leung and all of us were beaten on our skulls and backs, with rifle butts and bayonets.

Q. You mentioned three names who were bayoneted - Lim, Gosling and McKechnie. Were they bayoneted very seriously?
A. I should say so, because they gave a big groan and we heard no more of them.

Q. All right, continue.
A. At the height of this torture a Japanese officer passed by and he gave orders to halt the torture. We were then led into an officers messroom nearby where we spent the night of the 19th.

Q. What happened to Leung you say was battered?
A. Leung was squatting next to me inside the messroom and throughout the night he tried to speak to me and he could not because his speech was no longer audible and I believe he lost all his senses. On the following afternoon we were then led under military escort to North Point camp.

Q. How were you led to this North Point camp?
A. One hand of mine was tied with that of another of my comrades and there were Japanese soldiers standing on both sides of us, and as we marched down the Mt Parker Road, I think, the Japanese troops started beating us with rifle butts, sticks and all sorts of things.

Q. Do you remember the route you took to North Point camp?
A. Very roughly, Sir, because I was very weak then and my skull was very hard hit. I was just led all the way by another comrade, Sir.

Q. Can you remember whether it was to the east of that position, or to the west, that is along the main road?
A. It must be to the east, Sir.

Q. Now, then, how many people you remember were left behind in that position, either wounded or dead?
A. I could not remember the others very well, but I definitely remember Private T.C. Leung.

Q. Was he still alive when you left?
A. He was still alive, he was not dead but he could not walk.

Q. Could you say definitely about the other three that you mentioned, were they dead or alive when you left: McKechnie, Gosling and Lim?
A. As far as I know they were dead.

Q. When did you reach North Point camp?
A. That was on the evening of the 20th December.

Q. On that march from Stanley Gap to North Point, do you remember any particular person who was ill-treated badly besides yourself?
A. I was near Lt Field, our platoon commander, he was very

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1107
1 cms 2
1 Ins 2
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 1 - CHEUNG SIU-LING (cont.):

A(cont.): badly treated, he had his hair burnt with cigarette ends and they tried to take off his ring, they could not do it, then they threw stones at him, but I did not mention this in my affidavit, Sir.

Q. What uniform was he wearing at the time?
A. Pair of shorts, a shirt and cardigan, no cap.

Q. At the time that you were led out of this shelter at Stanley Gap, what uniform were you and the rest of the party wearing?
A. Great coats, our tin helmets, everything, full kit.

Q. Were the NCOs and officers wearing their badges of rank at that time?
A. They were, Sir.

Prosecutor: No further questions, Sir.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WITNESS:

Defence Counsel: May I ask you again, the time and the date you arrived at Jardine's Lookout?
Witness: We arrived there on Tuesday, December 16, in the early hours of the morning.

Q. Until you arrived at Jardine's Lookout by the 16th early in the morning, where were you then?
A. We were manning the pill box inside the Taikoo Docks.

Q. I think you said that there were some Japanese wearing uniforms in green. Were they clothed in green all over, upper part and lower part?
A. I could not say, some of them were wearing jungle green shirts and khaki shorts. I could not say very well. They were not particular in wearing.

Q. Then to you the Japanese seemed to be wearing uniforms not all over the same kind then?
A. I won't say that. Most of them [redacted] same kind, khaki, but some of them had jungle green shirts and others wore khaki shirts. I am not quite sure about their uniforms but I believe the majority of them wore khaki coloured shirts and shorts.

Q. Was their footwear of the same type?
A. No, some of them wore rubber shoes or black rubber boots and other wore buff coloured boots. I could not say.

Q. Were there any horses around with them?
A. You mean at the time of my capture or at the time of going down to North Point?

Q. While you were at Stanley Gap?
A. I did not see any horses but as I was led down to North Point I saw horses coming [redacted] up.

Q. When you spent the night at Stanley Gap, were the Japanese on guard over you the same that made the attack on you?
A. I cannot answer that question. I could not know.

Q. What was the approximate strength of the Japanese unit when you reached North Point there?
A. I would put it at least over 2,000 to 3,000.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1107
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF P.W. NO. 1 - CHEUNG SIU-LING (Contd).

Q. You said some soldiers escorted you down to North Point. Did they immediately go back?
A. Again I cannot answer. Since we were led down we were so hungry, tired and thirsty and were told to assemble in the place and grouped into various units -- Volunteers and various regiments, so I could not see.

Q. Did you notice any difference in the uniform of the soldiers that escorted you to North Point and the units that were already at North Point?
A. I did not notice much difference.

Defence Counsel: No more questions, sir.

RE-EXAMINATION DECLINED.

QUESTIONS BY THE COURT.

Q. You said after you had been knocked about after your capture you were taken to an officers' mess room?
A. That was very near our company store-room. We spent the evening in the room and on the following evening led down to North Point.

Q. How many of your company were left in the officers' mess?
A. I cannot exactly remember but I distinctly remember my friend T.C. Leung was one of them.

Q. You have no idea how many?
A. It was very strange. During our confinement inside the mess room, the mess room was shelled and there were one or two casualties. These casualties were also left behind. I cannot remember how many but there were quite a lot.

Q. Did you actually see with your own eyes these injuries inflicted on these men?
A. Yes, as Leung was squatting next to me. Not only had he lumps in his skull but there were some scratches made by some sharp weapon or a bayonet.

Q. You not only saw the results of the injuries but you saw the injuries being inflicted?
A. You mean being inflicted or afterwards?

Q. Actually being inflicted.
A. No, I could not see. It was quite a distance from me. Regarding myself I distinctly saw Pte Shaw being hit with an axe on the head.

Q. Have you ever seen Pte Leung again since?
A. No.

Q. You mentioned that three men were left dead. Did you actually see them die?
A. I saw Cpl Lim being battered first and then bayonetted. That I distinctly saw. McKechnie I could not see very well but I remember his voice and I heard him give a sharp groan and he lay prostrate on the ground. I never saw McKechnie again. Gosling was behind me. I also heard some noise and later I found out he was also bayonetted. I was not sure whether it was him or not, but he was at my back.

President: Any questions arising?
Prosecutor: No, sir.
Defence Counsel: No, sir.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Ref.: WO 235/1107
1 | 2 | cms | 1 | Ins | 2
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the National Archives' terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the enclosed 'Terms and Conditions of supply of National Archives' leaflet.